Crime Statistics Victoria

Year ending 30 June 2020



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Contents

[Changes to the year ending June 2020 crime statistics 3](#_Toc50996312)

[1. Recorded criminal incidents 4](#_Toc50996313)

[1.1 Key movements in the number and rate of criminal incidents 4](#_Toc50996314)

[1.2 Number of criminal incidents by principal offence category 5](#_Toc50996315)

[2. Recorded offences 6](#_Toc50996317)

[2.1 Key movements in the number and rate of offences 6](#_Toc50996318)

[2.2 Number of recorded offences by type of offence 7](#_Toc50996319)

[2.3 Police Assistance Line (PAL) and Online Reporting (OLR) 8](#_Toc50996321)

[3. Alleged offender incidents 10](#_Toc50996322)

[3.1 Key movements in the number and rate of alleged offender incidents 10](#_Toc50996323)

[3.2 Number of alleged offender incidents by principal offence category 11](#_Toc50996324)

[4. Victim reports 12](#_Toc50996326)

[4.1 Key movements in the number and rate of victim reports 12](#_Toc50996327)

[4.2 Number of victim reports by principal offence category 13](#_Toc50996328)

[5. Family incidents 14](#_Toc50996330)

[5.1 Key movements in the number and rate of family incidents 14](#_Toc50996331)

[6. Alleged offender incidents by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status 17](#_Toc50996334)

[6.1 Key movements in the number and rate of alleged offender incidents by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status 18](#_Toc50996335)

[6.2 Number of alleged offender incidents by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status by principal offence category 19](#_Toc50996336)

[7. Family incidents by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status 20](#_Toc50996338)

[7.1 Key movements in Affected Family Members by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status 20](#_Toc50996339)

[7.2 Key movements in Other parties by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status 22](#_Toc50996341)

[8. Unique alleged offenders in Victoria 24](#_Toc50996343)

[8.1 Key movements in the number and rate of unique alleged offenders 24](#_Toc50996344)

[8.2 Sex and age of unique alleged offenders 25](#_Toc50996345)

[8.3 Repeat offending 26](#_Toc50996346)

[9. Unique victims of crime in Victoria 27](#_Toc50996347)

[9.1 Key movements in the number and rate of victim reports 27](#_Toc50996348)

[9.2 Sex and age of unique victims 28](#_Toc50996349)

[9.3 Repeat victimisation 29](#_Toc50996350)

[Appendix – CSA data changes 30](#_Toc50996351)

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# Changes to the year ending June 2020 crime statistics

As part of the Crime Statistics Agency (CSA) continuous improvement work program several changes were made in this release, including:

* Re-release of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Alleged offender data – now included in the official quarterly Victorian crime data
* First release of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Family incident data – now included in the official quarterly Victorian crime data
* Release of Harm caused by crime data – now included bi-annually in the official Victorian crime data
* Improvements to Alleged offender incident data
* Inclusion of extra investigation status data.

For more information about these changes go to the Appendix A or to the CSA [explanatory notes](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/explanatory-notes).

In the year ending June 2020 data two new COVID-19 offences codes were introduced in response to breaches of the Chief Health Officer’s Directions under the [*PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELLBEING ACT 2008*](https://urldefense.proofpoint.com/v2/url?u=http-3A__classic.austlii.edu.au_au_legis_vic_consol-5Fact_phawa2008222_&d=DwMGaQ&c=JnBkUqWXzx2bz-3a05d47Q&r=NxjmDUDkfrYsl1AJ8dTVponpsdJ2RMo8sksxEY78465jzQGckF-oAJBa-5a2kQWa&m=INih3FZ12bjRdKiatUPK_6YxIb3NSKo8ORfs6CBM6sQ&s=T9ihAqtKLIZdX3zrkVRR0UJgDBS12I-ns6_AdoQH4gI&e=)section 203 (and 199). The CSA has classified these Victoria Police offence codes (837AP REFUS/FAIL COMPLY DIR/REQ AUTH OFF (IND) 6,036 offences and 837AQ REFUS/FAIL COMPLY DIR/REQ AUTH OFF (B/C) 26 offences) in F Other offences – F90 Miscellaneous offences - F92 Public health and safety offences.

For more information about the impacts of COVID-19 on crime to end of June 2020 please see [Recorded offences](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/crime-statistics/latest-crime-data/recorded-offences) or the [*Police-recorded crime trends in Victoria during the COVID-19 pandemic*](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/research-and-evaluation/publications/police-recorded-crime-trends-in-victoria-during-the-covid-19).

# 1. Recorded criminal incidents

A recorded criminal incident is a criminal event that may include multiple offences, alleged offenders and/or victims that is recorded on the LEAP database on a single date and at one location. For more information about counting rules, please refer to the [Explanatory Notes](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/explanatory-notes).

## 1.1 Key movements in the number and rate of criminal incidents

#### Victorian criminal incidents and rate per 100,000 population, 10 year trend

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Criminal Incidents - year ending June | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 1 yr % change |
| Number | 310,822 | 327,520 | 333,075 | 344,157 | 351,817 | 396,916 | 405,349 | 381,783 | 385,963 | 407,768 | 5.6% |
| Rate | 5,612.7 | 5,795.7 | 5,769.9 | 5,838.2 | 5,841.9 | 6,429.7 | 6,412.1 | 5,908.1 | 5,851.4 | 6,080.6 | 3.9% |

## 1.2 Number of criminal incidents by principal offence category

To best represent the type of offence associated with a criminal incident involving multiple offences, the most serious offence within an incident is determined and this becomes the principal offence to represent the incident. For criminal incidents the most serious charge laid is selected and, if no charges were laid, the most serious offence recorded will be selected. Further information on the derivation of a principal offence for a criminal incident can be found in the CSA paper [*Offence Types – Differences between Recorded Offences and Criminal Incidents, Year ending 31 March 2018*](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/crime-statisticshistorical-crime-datayear-ending-31-march-2018/spotlight-offence-types-differences).

### Notable movements – criminal incidents

In the last 12 months, the number of criminal incidents increased in the all offence divisions except for *Public order and security offences*. In the last 12 months, the number of criminal incidents with a principal offence of *Property and deception offences* increased by 5.6% (12,950 incidents), *Other offences* increased by 733.7% (5,928 incidents), *Justice procedure offences* increased by 5.6% (2,786 incidents) and *Drug offences* increased by 12.1% (1,956 incidents).

The offence types that have contributed to the increase in Criminal incidents include Public health and safety offences up 5,267.3% or 5,952 to 6,065 incidents and Steal from a motor vehicle up 11.6% or 5,854 to 56,428 incidents. In the year ending June 2020 data two new COVID-19 related offences codes were introduced (837AP REFUS/FAIL COMPLY DIR/REQ AUTH OFF (IND) 6,036 offences and 837AQ REFUS/FAIL COMPLY DIR/REQ AUTH OFF (B/C)) and are included in the Public health and safety offences. For more information about the impacts of COVID-19 on crime to end of June 2020 please see [Recorded offences](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/crime-statistics/latest-crime-data/recorded-offences) or the [*Police-recorded crime trends in Victoria during the COVID-19 pandemic*](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/research-and-evaluation/publications/police-recorded-crime-trends-in-victoria-during-the-covid-19).

In the five years to June 2020, the number of criminal incidents with a principal offence of *Justice procedures offences* increased by 22.1% (9,451incidents) and *Crimes against the person* increased by 16.6% (9,360 incidents) while *Property and deception offences* decreased by 4.9% (12,716 incidents).

#### Victorian criminal incidents recorded by principal offence category, 5 year trend

Please note that movements in recorded crime data may be impacted by changes in legislation and operational police practice. Information is available about notable changes in the [Explanatory Notes](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/explanatory-notes), refer to this information when comparing data over time.

# 2. Recorded offences

Recorded offences include any criminal act or omission by a person or organisation for which a penalty could be imposed by the Victorian legal system. For more information about counting rules, please refer to the [Explanatory Notes](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/explanatory-notes).

## 2.1 Key movements in the number and rate of offences

#### Victorian recorded offences and rate per 100,000 population, 10 year trend

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Recorded Offences - year ending June | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 1 yr % change |
| Number | 377,670 | 406,690 | 424,846 | 448,893 | 471,875 | 535,478 | 532,228 | 505,880 | 513,578 | 544,237 | 6.0% |
| Rate | 6,819.8 | 7,196.7 | 7,359.6 | 7,614.9 | 7,835.4 | 8,674.3 | 8,419.2 | 7,828.5 | 7,786.2 | 8,115.6 | 4.2% |

## 2.2 Number of recorded offences by type of offence

### Notable movements – recorded offences

In the last 12 months, the number of recorded offences increased in the all offence divisions except for *Public order and security offences*. In the 12 months to June 2020, the number of recorded offences with an offence type of *Property and deception offences* increased by 5.9% (16,838 offences), *Other offences* increased by 438.6% (6,119 offences), *Justice procedure offences* increased by 6.2% (4,740 offences) and *Drug offences* increased by 13.6% (4,412 offences).

The offence types that have contributed to the increase in Recorded offences include Steal from a motor vehicle up 11.9% or 6,621 to 62,430 offences, Public health and safety offences up 4,719.7% or 5,994 to 6,121 offences, Drug possession up 16.8% or 4,247 to 29,497 offences and Breach family violence order up 9.7% or 4,239 to 48,071 offences.

In the year ending June 2020 data two new COVID-19 related offences codes were introduced (837AP REFUS/FAIL COMPLY DIR/REQ AUTH OFF (IND) 6,036 offences and 837AQ REFUS/FAIL COMPLY DIR/REQ AUTH OFF (B/C)), together there were 6,062 offences recorded in Public health and safety offences. For more information about the impacts of COVID-19 on crime to end of June 2020 please see the [*Police-recorded crime trends in Victoria during the COVID-19 pandemic*](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/research-and-evaluation/publications/police-recorded-crime-trends-in-victoria-during-the-covid-19).

In the five years to June 2020, the number of recorded offences for *Justice procedures offences* increased by 15.4% (10,831 offences), *Drug offences* increased by 22.4% (6,762 offences) and *Crimes against the person* increased by 8.7% (6,646 offences), while *Property and deception offences* decreased by 5.0% (16,003 offences).

#### Victorian offences recorded by offence category, 5 year trend

Please note that movements in recorded crime data may be impacted by changes in legislation and operational police practice. Information is available about notable changes in the [Explanatory Notes](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/explanatory-notes), refer to this information when comparing data over time.

## 2.3 Police Assistance Line (PAL) and Online Reporting (OLR)

Victoria Police introduced the Police Assistance Line (PAL) and Online Reporting (OLR) service for non-urgent crimes state-wide on 1 July 2019 (a trial took place in a limited areas from 28 February 2019). This method of contacting police has been introduced to capture crimes that do not require an urgent response. The table below captures the number of offences recorded in LEAP through these new reporting channels.

For further information about the Police Assistance Line and Online Reporting is available in the [Explanatory Notes](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/explanatory-notes).

#### Offences recorded via Police Assistance Line and Online Reporting[[1]](#footnote-1) by offence type by quarter.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Offences Recorded – July 2019 to June 2020** | | | | | |
| **Offence Subdivision** | **PAL/OLR Flag** | **Jul to Sep** | **Oct to Dec** | **Jan to Mar** | **Apr to Jun** | **Total (no.)** | **Total (%)** |
| A20 Assault and related offences | PAL/OLR | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.0% |
| Not PAL/OLR | 11,294 | 11,858 | 12,080 | 10,477 | 45,709 | 100.0% |
| **Total** | **11,295** | **11,859** | **12,080** | **10,477** | **45,711** | **100.0%** |
| A50 Robbery | PAL/OLR | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0.1% |
| Not PAL/OLR | 1,128 | 1,080 | 1,002 | 660 | 3,870 | 99.9% |
| **Total** | **1,129** | **1,080** | **1,002** | **661** | **3,872** | **100.0%** |
| A70 Stalking, harassment & threatening behaviour | PAL/OLR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.0% |
| Not PAL/OLR | 3,171 | 3,230 | 3,133 | 3,113 | 12,647 | 100.0% |
| **Total** | **3,171** | **3,230** | **3,133** | **3,114** | **12,648** | **100.0%** |
| A80 Dangerous and negligent acts endangering people | PAL/OLR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.0% |
| Not PAL/OLR | 1,349 | 1,485 | 1,477 | 1,517 | 5,828 | 100.0% |
| **Total** | **1,349** | **1,485** | **1,477** | **1,518** | **5,829** | **100.0%** |
| B10 Arson | PAL/OLR | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 13 | 0.5% |
| Not PAL/OLR | 540 | 745 | 782 | 519 | 2,586 | 99.5% |
| **Total** | **545** | **748** | **784** | **522** | **2,599** | **100.0%** |
| B20 Property damage | PAL/OLR | 2,439 | 2,707 | 2,408 | 2,391 | 9,945 | 24.1% |
| Not PAL/OLR | 7,990 | 8,404 | 8,061 | 6,868 | 31,323 | 75.9% |
| **Total** | **10,429** | **11,111** | **10,469** | **9,259** | **41,268** | **100.0%** |
| B30 Burglary/Break and enter | PAL/OLR | 4,708 | 4,664 | 4,603 | 3,383 | 17,358 | 42.4% |
| Not PAL/OLR | 6,490 | 6,380 | 6,396 | 4,349 | 23,615 | 57.6% |
| **Total** | **11,198** | **11,044** | **10,999** | **7,732** | **40,973** | **100.0%** |
| B40 Theft | PAL/OLR | 15,374 | 16,029 | 17,612 | 14,859 | 63,874 | 34.7% |
| Not PAL/OLR | 32,151 | 31,973 | 32,587 | 23,443 | 120,154 | 65.3% |
| **Total** | **47,525** | **48,002** | **50,199** | **38,302** | **184,028** | **100.0%** |
| B50 Deception | PAL/OLR | 9 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 24 | 0.1% |
| Not PAL/OLR | 9,945 | 9,136 | 7,842 | 8,112 | 35,035 | 99.9% |
| **Total** | **9,954** | **9,140** | **7,848** | **8,117** | **35,059** | **100.0%** |
| C30 Drug use and possession | PAL/OLR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.0% |
| Not PAL/OLR | 7,340 | 6,572 | 6,870 | 9,313 | 30,095 | 100.0% |
| **Total** | **7,340** | **6,572** | **6,870** | **9,314** | **30,096** | **100.0%** |
| D30 Public nuisance offences | PAL/OLR | 28 | 26 | 28 | 33 | 115 | 3.0% |
| Not PAL/OLR | 870 | 913 | 935 | 966 | 3,684 | 97.0% |
| **Total** | **898** | **939** | **963** | **999** | **3,799** | **100.0%** |
| E20 Breaches of orders | PAL/OLR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.0% |
| Not PAL/OLR | 17,395 | 16,426 | 17,042 | 17,332 | 68,195 | 100.0% |
| **Total** | **17,395** | **16,426** | **17,042** | **17,333** | **68,196** | **100.0%** |

# 3. Alleged offender incidents

An alleged offender incident is an incident involving one or more offences where a person, business or organisation has been linked as an alleged offender. For more information about counting rules, please refer to the [Explanatory Notes](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/explanatory-notes).

## 3.1 Key movements in the number and rate of alleged offender incidents

#### Victorian alleged offender incidents and rate per 100,000 population, 10 year trend

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Alleged Offender Incidents - year ending June | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 1 yr % change |
| Number | 117,406 | 121,477 | 134,395 | 139,156 | 144,589 | 155,822 | 161,048 | 157,606 | 160,381 | 180,458 | 12.5% |
| Rate | 2,419.2 | 2,455.7 | 2,662.8 | 2,702.0 | 2,750.1 | 2,893.8 | 2,917.5 | 2,788.9 | 2,774.8 | 3,068.5 | 10.6% |

## 3.2 Number of alleged offender incidents by principal offence category

To best represent the type of offence associated with an incident involving multiple offences, the most serious offence within the incident is determined and this becomes the principal offence to represent the incident. For more information about counting rules, please refer to the [Explanatory Notes](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/explanatory-notes).

### Notable movements – alleged offender incidents

In the last 12 months, the number of alleged offender incidents increased across all principal offence categories, except for *Public order and security offences*. In the 12 months to June 2020, the number of alleged offender incidents with a principal offence of *Property and deception offences* increased by 10.4% (6,059 incidents), *Other offences* increased by 1,588.7% (5,910 incidents)*, Crimes against the person* increased by 12.2% (5,482 incidents), *Justice procedure offences* increased by 11.4% (2,749 incidents) and *Drug offences* increased by 17.1% (2,396 incidents).

In the year ending June 2020 data two new COVID-19 related offences codes were introduced (837AP REFUS/FAIL COMPLY DIR/REQ AUTH OFF (IND) 6,036 offences and 837AQ REFUS/FAIL COMPLY DIR/REQ AUTH OFF (B/C)) and are included in the Public health and safety offences. For more information about the impacts of COVID-19 on crime to end of June 2020 please see [Recorded offences](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/crime-statistics/latest-crime-data/recorded-offences) or the [*Police-recorded crime trends in Victoria during the COVID-19 pandemic*](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/research-and-evaluation/publications/police-recorded-crime-trends-in-victoria-during-the-covid-19).

In the last five years, the number of alleged offender incidents with a principal offence of *Crimes against the person* increased by 19.2% (8,153 incidents)*, Property and deception offences* increased by 11.4% (6,572 incidents), *Other offences* increased by 1,144.0% (5,777 incidents)*,* and *Justice procedures offences* increased by 26.3%(5,581 incidents).

#### Alleged offender incidents by principal offence, 5 year trend

Please note that movements in recorded crime data may be impacted by changes in legislation and operational police practice. Information is available about notable changes in the [Explanatory Notes](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/explanatory-notes), refer to this information when comparing data over time.

# 4. Victim reports

A victim report is counted when an individual, business or organisation is recorded on LEAP as being a victim of one or more criminal offences. For more information about counting rules, please refer to the [Explanatory Notes](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/explanatory-notes).

## 4.1 Key movements in the number and rate of victim reports

#### Victorian people victim reports and rate per 100,000 population, 10 year trend

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Victim Reports - year ending June | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 1 yr % change |
| People | 192,093 | 202,658 | 201,265 | 206,169 | 208,055 | 235,037 | 236,164 | 219,418 | 218,328 | 230,371 | 5.5% |
| Organisations | 72,574 | 75,405 | 74,669 | 77,430 | 73,445 | 85,775 | 86,802 | 79,426 | 82,020 | 85,815 | 4.6% |
| Total victims | **264,667** | **278,063** | **275,934** | **283,599** | **281,500** | **320,812** | **322,966** | **298,844** | **300,348** | **316,186** | **5.3%** |
| Person rate | 3,468.7 | 3,586.2 | 3,486.5 | 3,497.4 | 3,454.7 | 3,807.4 | 3,735.8 | 3,395.5 | 3,310.0 | 3,435.3 | 3.8% |

## 4.2 Number of victim reports by principal offence category

In order to assign an offence type to a victim report with multiple offences, the most serious offence within a report is determined and this becomes the principal offence for the victim report.

### Notable movements – victim reports

Of the 230,371 person victim reports recorded in the last 12 months, 162,564 (70.6%) had a principal offence of *Property and deception offences*, 67,635 reports (29.4%) were *Crimes against the person* and the remaining 172 victim reports were *Other offence*s. The number of victim reports with a principal offence of *Crimes against the person* increased 11.7% (7,106 victims) in the five years from the year ending June 2016 and 2.2% (1,430 victims) in the last 12 months. While the number of victim reports with a principal offence of *Property and deception offences* increased 7.0% (10,612 victims) in the last 12 months, in the five years from the year ending June 2016 there was a decrease of 6.7% (11,627 victims).

#### Person victim reports by principal offence, 5 year trend

Please note that movements in recorded crime data may be impacted by changes in legislation and operational police practice. Information is available about notable changes in the [Explanatory Notes](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/explanatory-notes), refer to this information when comparing data over time.

# 5. Family incidents

A family incident is an incident attended by Victoria Police where a Victoria Police Risk Assessment and Risk Management Report (also known as an L17 form) was completed and recorded on LEAP. For more information about counting rules, please refer to the [Explanatory Notes](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/explanatory-notes).

## 5.1 Key movements in the number and rate of family incidents

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Family Incidents - year ending June | | | | | |
|  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 1 yr % change |
| Number | 77,987 | 76,476 | 76,093 | 82,651 | 88,214 | 6.7% |
| Rate | 1,263.3 | 1,209.8 | 1,177.5 | 1,253.0 | 1,315.4 | 5.0% |

### Demographic characteristics of affected family members

An ‘affected family member’ is the individual who is deemed to be affected by events occurring during a family incident. For more information about counting rules, please refer to the [Explanatory Notes](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/explanatory-notes).

In the last 12 months, 75.0% (66,177) of the 88,216 affected family members were female, while 24.9% (21,937) were male. The number of male affected family members increased 6.2% (1,271) in the last 12 months and 13.0% (2,532) since the year ending June 2016. Similarly, female affected family members increased 7.0% (4,303) in the last 12 months and 13.2% (7,691) since the year ending June 2016.

#### Affected family members by age and sex, year ending June 2020

In response to COVID-19 Victoria Police commenced Operation Ribbon on 13 April 2020. Operation Ribbon focused specifically on active engagement with victim-survivors and known on perpetrators of family violence and involved specialist detectives from the Family Violence Investigation Units across the state reaching out to Victorians who are at greater risk due to the COVID-19 lockdown. The recording of data related to specific police operations are often not easily identifiable in the LEAP databases. For more information about the impacts of COVID-19 on crime to end of June 2020 please see please see [Recorded offences](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/crime-statistics/latest-crime-data/recorded-offences) or the [*Police-recorded crime trends in Victoria during the COVID-19 pandemic*](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/research-and-evaluation/publications/police-recorded-crime-trends-in-victoria-during-the-covid-19).

### Demographic characteristics of other parties

The other individual involved in a family incident is referred to as the ‘other party’. The other party could be a current partner, former partner or a family member. For more information about counting rules, please refer to the [Explanatory Notes](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/explanatory-notes).

In the last 12 months, there were 88,217 other parties recorded, of which 75.5% (66,606) were male and 24.3% (21,407) were female. The number of male other parties increased 6.3% (3,969) in the last 12 months and 11.2% (6,699) since the year ending June 2016. Similarly, the number of female other parties increased 8.4% (1,656) in the last 12 months and 20.0% (3,565) since the year ending June 2016.

#### Other parties by age and sex, year ending June 2020

In response to COVID-19 Victoria Police commenced Operation Ribbon on 13 April 2020. Operation Ribbon focused specifically on active engagement with victim-survivors and known on perpetrators of family violence and involved specialist detectives from the Family Violence Investigation Units across the state reaching out to Victorians who are at greater risk due to the COVID-19 lockdown. The recording of data related to specific police operations are often not easily identifiable in the LEAP databases. For more information about the impacts of COVID-19 on crime to end of June 2020 please see [Recorded offences](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/crime-statistics/latest-crime-data/recorded-offences) or the [*Police-recorded crime trends in Victoria during the COVID-19 pandemic*](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/research-and-evaluation/publications/police-recorded-crime-trends-in-victoria-during-the-covid-19).

# 6. Alleged offender incidents by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status

An alleged offender incident is an incident involving one or more offences where an individual, business or organisation has been recorded as an alleged offender. For more information about counting rules, please refer to the [Explanatory Notes](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/explanatory-notes).

Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander status for alleged offender incidents are based on the most frequent recording of the Indigenous status for each offender. Under this counting rule, a person has either a yes or no response to the Standard Indigenous Question (SIQ) on their record, then the most frequent recorded response is taken as correct. If the person only has one meaningful response, then that response stands across all records. If a person appears in the dataset two different times with a ‘yes’ and a ‘no’ in the records, a ‘yes’ response is taken over a ‘no’ response. For more information on how this counting rule operates see the [Explanatory Notes](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/explanatory-notes).

For the purposes of the presentation of these data the term Aboriginal refers to the most frequent response a person has provided to Victoria Police when the SIQ was asked (Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander status).

## 6.1 Key movements in the number and rate of alleged offender incidents by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status

#### Victorian alleged offender incidents by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders status, 10 year trend

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Alleged Offender Incidents by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status - year ending June | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 1 yr % change |
| Aboriginal | 7,265 | 8,126 | 8,385 | 8,931 | 10,154 | 11,703 | 12,596 | 12,479 | 12,376 | 13,851 | 11.9% |
| Non-Indigenous | 107,001 | 110,106 | 122,879 | 127,037 | 131,629 | 141,357 | 145,618 | 142,024 | 145,029 | 163,790 | 12.9% |
| Total Person | **117,353** | **121,425** | **134,357** | **139,142** | **144,564** | **155,811** | **161,034** | **157,593** | **160,366** | **180,449** | **12.5%** |

## 6.2 Number of alleged offender incidents by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status by principal offence category

To best represent the type of offence associated with an incident involving multiple offences, the most serious offence within the incident is determined and this becomes the principal offence to represent the incident.

### Notable movements – alleged offender incidents by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status

In the last 12 months, the number of Aboriginal alleged offender incidents increased across all principal offence categories, except for *Public order and security offences*. In the 12 months to June 2020, the number of alleged offender incidents with a principal offence of *Property and deception offences* increased by 10.8% (597 incidents), *Crimes against the person* increased by 11.2% (362 incidents), *Other offences* increased by 2,427.3% (267 incidents), *Justice procedure offences* increased by 9.4% (171 incidents) and *Drug offences* increased by 23.6% (138 incidents).

In the year ending June 2020 data two new COVID-19 related offences codes were introduced (837AP REFUS/FAIL COMPLY DIR/REQ AUTH OFF (IND) and 837AQ REFUS/FAIL COMPLY DIR/REQ AUTH OFF (B/C)) and are included in the Public health and safety offences. For more information about the impacts of COVID-19 on crime to end of June 2020 please see [Recorded offences](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/crime-statistics/latest-crime-data/recorded-offences) or the [*Police-recorded crime trends in Victoria during the COVID-19 pandemic*](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/research-and-evaluation/publications/police-recorded-crime-trends-in-victoria-during-the-covid-19).

In the last five years, the number of Aboriginal alleged offender incidents with a principal offence of *Property and deception offences* increased by 11.8% (645 incidents), *Crimes against the person* increased by 20.3% (608 incidents)*, Justice procedures offences* increased by 24.9% (396 incidents), *Other offences* increased by 2,427.3%(267 incidents) and *Drug offences* increased by 53.0%(250 incidents).

#### Alleged offender incidents by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status by principal offence, 5 year trend

Please note that movements in recorded crime data may be impacted by changes in legislation and operational police practice. Information is available about notable changes in the [Explanatory Notes](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/explanatory-notes), refer to this information when comparing data over time.

# 7. Family incidents by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status

A family incident is an incident attended by Victoria Police where a Victoria Police Risk Assessment and Risk Management Report (also known as an L17 form) was completed and recorded on LEAP. For more information about counting rules, please refer to the [Explanatory Notes](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/explanatory-notes).

Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander status for affected family members and other parties are based on the most frequent recording of the Indigenous status for each offender. Under this counting rule, a person has either a yes or no response to the Standard Indigenous Question (SIQ) on their record, then the most frequent recorded response is taken as correct. If the person only has one meaningful response, then that response stands across all records. If a person appears in the dataset two different times with a ‘yes’ and a ‘no’ in the records, a ‘yes’ response is taken over a ‘no’ response. For more information on how this counting rule operates see the [Explanatory Notes](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/explanatory-notes).

For the purposes of the presentation of these data the term Aboriginal refers to the most frequent response a person has provided to Victoria Police when the SIQ was asked (Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander status).

## 7.1 Key movements in Affected Family Members by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Family Incidents by Aboriginal status - year ending June | | | | | |
|  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 1 yr % change |
| Aboriginal Affected Family Members | 4,017 | 3,727 | 3,837 | 4,336 | 4,456 | 2.8% |
| Non-Indigenous Affected Family Members | 68,201 | 65,464 | 64,304 | 70,582 | 77,696 | 10.1% |
| Total Affected Family Members | **77,991** | **76,476** | **76,094** | **82,651** | **88,216** | **6.7%** |

### Demographic characteristics of affected family members by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status

An ‘affected family member’ is the individual who is deemed to be affected by events occurring during a family incident. For more information about counting rules, please refer to the [Explanatory Notes](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/explanatory-notes).

In the last 12 months, 79.1% (3,524) of the 4,456 Aboriginal affected family members were female, while 20.8% (929) were male. The number of male affected family members decreased 0.2% in the last 12 months and 1.1% (10) since the year ending June 2016. Female affected family members increased 3.6% (122) in the last 12 months and 13.8% (426) since the year ending June 2016.

#### Affected family members by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status by age and sex, year ending June 2020

In response to COVID-19 Victoria Police commenced Operation Ribbon on 13 April 2020. Operation Ribbon focused specifically on active engagement with victim-survivors and known on perpetrators of family violence and involved specialist detectives from the Family Violence Investigation Units across the state reaching out to Victorians who are at greater risk due to the COVID-19 lockdown. The recording of data related to specific police operations are often not easily identifiable in the LEAP databases. For more information about the impacts of COVID-19 on crime to end of June 2020 please see [Recorded offences](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/crime-statistics/latest-crime-data/recorded-offences) or the [*Police-recorded crime trends in Victoria during the COVID-19 pandemic*](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/research-and-evaluation/publications/police-recorded-crime-trends-in-victoria-during-the-covid-19).

## 7.2 Key movements in Other parties by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Family Incidents by Aboriginal status - year ending June | | | | | |
|  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 1 yr % change |
| Aboriginal Other parties | 4,672 | 4,480 | 4,596 | 5,196 | 5,421 | 4.3% |
| Non-Indigenous Other parties | 70,087 | 68,436 | 67,542 | 73,470 | 79,244 | 7.9% |
| Total Other parties | **77,989** | **76,476** | **76,094** | **82,650** | **88,216** | **6.7%** |

### Demographic characteristics of other parties by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status

The other individual involved in a family incident is referred to as the ‘other party’. The other party could be a current partner, former partner or a family member. For more information about counting rules, please refer to the [Explanatory Notes](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/explanatory-notes).

In the last 12 months, there were 5,421 Aboriginal other parties recorded, of which 70.4% (3,816) were male and 29.6% (1,605) were female. The number of male other parties increased 1.3% (49) in the last 12 months and 11.1% (381) since the year ending June 2016. Similarly, the number of female other parties increased 12.4% (177) in the last 12 months and 29.7% (368) since the year ending June 2016.

#### Other parties by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status by age and sex, year ending June 2020

In response to COVID-19 Victoria Police commenced Operation Ribbon on 13 April 2020. Operation Ribbon focused specifically on active engagement with victim-survivors and known on perpetrators of family violence and involved specialist detectives from the Family Violence Investigation Units across the state reaching out to Victorians who are at greater risk due to the COVID-19 lockdown. The recording of data related to specific police operations are often not easily identifiable in the LEAP databases. For more information about the impacts of COVID-19 on crime to end of June 2020 please see [Recorded offences](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/crime-statistics/latest-crime-data/recorded-offences) or the [*Police-recorded crime trends in Victoria during the COVID-19 pandemic*](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/research-and-evaluation/publications/police-recorded-crime-trends-in-victoria-during-the-covid-19).

# 8. Unique alleged offenders in Victoria

A unique alleged offender is a person who has been recorded by Victoria Police as an alleged offender within the reference period and is represented as a count of one in the data. For more information about counting rules, please refer to the [Explanatory Notes](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/explanatory-notes).

## 8.1 Key movements in the number and rate of unique alleged offenders

#### Victorian unique alleged offenders and rate per 100,000 population, 10 year trend

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Unique Alleged Offenders - year ending June | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 1 yr % change |
| Number | 72,380 | 73,618 | 78,557 | 78,797 | 77,406 | 77,698 | 78,689 | 78,673 | 81,355 | 87,362 | 7.4% |
| Rate | 1,490.5 | 1,487.3 | 1,555.8 | 1,529.7 | 1,471.9 | 1,442.8 | 1,425.2 | 1,391.9 | 1,407.3 | 1,485.3 | 5.5% |

## 8.2 Sex and age of unique alleged offenders

In the year ending 30 June 2020, of the 87,353 unique person alleged offenders 66,727 (76.4%) were male and 20,622 (23.6%) were female. The number of male unique alleged offenders have increased 7.1% (4,436 unique alleged offenders) in the last 12 months. In the past five years there has been a 10.5% increase unique alleged offenders, up 6,335 alleged offenders from 60,392 in the year ending 30 June 2016. The number of female alleged offenders have increased 8.3% (1,576 unique alleged offenders) in the last 12 months, while the five year increase is 19.2% (3,324 unique alleged offenders) up from 17,298.

In the year ending June 2020 data two new COVID-19 related offences codes were introduced (837AQ and 837AP) and are included in the Public health and safety offences. For more information about the impacts of COVID-19 on crime to end of June 2020 please see [Recorded offences](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/crime-statistics/latest-crime-data/recorded-offences) or the [*Police-recorded crime trends in Victoria during the COVID-19 pandemic*](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/research-and-evaluation/publications/police-recorded-crime-trends-in-victoria-during-the-covid-19).

**Proportion of unique alleged offenders by age group, July 2015 to June 2020**

## 8.3 Repeat offending

Repeat offending is defined as when people have been linked to more than one criminal incident within a 12 month financial year reference period. People who have been alleged offenders across financial year reference periods will only be counted in each of the relevant reference periods.

Of the 87,353 unique alleged offenders recorded in the year ending June 2020, 65.4% (57,145) were only involved in one incident during the reference period. Males were more likely to have been involved in multiple incidents, with 35.8% of male alleged offenders linked to more than one incident, compared to 30.7% of females.

**Unique alleged offenders, number of repeat offender incidents by age group, year ending June 2020**

# 9. Unique victims of crime in Victoria

A unique victim is an individual, business or organisation who has had one or more victim report recorded by Victoria Police within the reference period and is represented as a count of one in the data. For more information about counting rules, please refer to the [Explanatory Notes](https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/explanatory-notes).

## 9.1 Key movements in the number and rate of unique victims

#### Victorian unique victims and rate per 100,000 population, 10 year trend

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Unique victims - year ending June | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 1 yr % change |
| People | 171,288 | 179,135 | 176,134 | 179,799 | 180,466 | 201,637 | 202,404 | 187,963 | 186,372 | 196,544 | 5.5% |
| Organisations | 39,130 | 39,339 | 38,533 | 39,246 | 38,092 | 42,832 | 42,391 | 39,307 | 39,000 | 43,218 | 10.8% |
| Total victims | **210,418** | **218,474** | **214,667** | **219,045** | **218,558** | **244,469** | **244,795** | **227,270** | **225,372** | **239,762** | **6.4%** |
| Person rate | 3,093.1 | 3,169.9 | 3,051.2 | 3,050.1 | 2,996.6 | 3,266.3 | 3,201.8 | 2,908.7 | 2,825.5 | 2,930.8 | 3.7% |

## 9.2 Sex and age of unique victims

In the year ending 30 June 2020, of the 196,544 unique person victims, 110,019 (56.0%) were male and 86,423 (44.0%) were female. These numbers have increased in the last 12 months, up 5.3% (5,514 victims) for males and 5.8% for females (4,744 victims).

In the past five years there has been a 2.5% decrease in unique person victims, down 5,093 unique person victims from 201,637 in the year ending 30 June 2016. The number of female unique victims has decreased 0.9% (781 unique victims) from the year ending June 2016, while male unique victims decreased 3.6% (4,094 unique victims) over the same period.

**Proportion of unique victims (excluding organisations) by age group, July 2015 to June 2020**

## 9.3 Repeat victimisation

Repeat victimisation is counted when people have had more than one victim report recorded within a 12 month period. People who have been victimised across more than one reference period will be counted in each of the reference periods that they reported being a victim.

Of the 196,544 person victims recorded in the year to June 2020, 88.1% (173,198) of victims only had one report recorded by police within the reference period, 56.8% of these victims were male and 43.2% were females. Of the remaining person victims 23,346 (11.9%) had more than one victim report within the reference period.

**Proportion of multiple victim reports recorded within the reference period, July 2015 to June 2020**

# Appendix – CSA data changes

1. Data reflects the offence type recorded after Victoria Police action and may not reflect the initial non-urgent offence types reported via Police Assistance Line and Online Reporting. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)